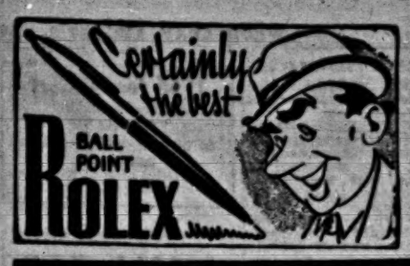

THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1956

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Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

THERE was a time when a chicken's entrails or the crystal ball of a Nostradamus helped. Today we are thrown back on our own wits, such as they are, and on newspaper leader writers, whose foresight, as a rule, is not really intended to exceed the range of breakfast. In other words, we are pretty much in the dark.

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NOBODY can tell for a minute what will happen about the Suez Canal. Pharaohs and Fuehrers alike are unpredictable. For that matter, so are Secretaries of State in an election year and the rulers of Muscovy at all times. For, aside from chickens' entrails and Nostradamus, fate itself holds the world's future in its hand and is crooning over it like a negro crooning over dice and making ready for the throw.

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COLONEL Nasser, encouraged by the fact that he has had luck on his side for some time, has anticipated the throw; and who shall say that his judgment is at fault? Fate, with the dice still cupped in her hand can be heard at her drowsy incantations and is unlikely to be hastened by warships sailing out of Portsmouth. For the sternness of London and the angry imprecations of Paris, justified as they may be, derive as much from uncertainty about what may happen as from indignation about what has happened already.

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THERE are two big uncertainties. One is Soviet Russia and the other is Asia. There is evidence that the Soviet wishes to avoid war if it can and therefore to avoid a situation springing up in the Middle East, which might bring about Western military intervention and the expectation, among millions of Asian peoples, of Soviet military intervention. Moscow, therefore, is as anxious as London or Washington. Its influence in Asia might not survive a decision to stand aside and let the West impose its will on Egypt.

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THE powerful Asian nations, if capable of a common policy, alone are able to upset the calculations of the West. It has been written that the Suez Canal affair, like Hitler's march into the Rhineland and the Stalinist overthrow of freedom in Czechoslovakia, whether an assertion of domestic sovereignty or not, represents in fact one of the decisive "hinges of history." Quibbling over whether or not Colonel Abdul Nasser was "legally entitled" to do what he did "will delight the finicky and comfort the fainthearted, but entirely misses the real issues."

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NOW, that being so, a nascent Asia, crudely self-assertive after generations of subjection to non-Asian powers, or of weakness and a kind of morose anarchy due to corrupt despotisms, cannot but ponder the value of being in control of a decisive "hinge of history." Even the neutralism of Mr. Nehru, like that of Abdul Nasser, needs a tooth or two with which to bite when barking no longer frightens. And the Suez Canal, pried from effective western control and subjected, not to a form of neutrality but to the veto of neutralist nations, would amount to a very sharp tooth indeed, with or without Soviet dentistry to keep its cutting power at the maximum.

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AGAINST these two dangerous uncertainties, the West had better be pretty sure of itself. Warships and troop-carriers and even the freezing of assets are not indications of sureness; perhaps of the reverse. If History is to turn on the hinge of the Suez crisis to the common benefit of all people and to the strengthening of western influence (which is worth strengthening and without which the common benefit of all people must be sadly reduced), Washington, election year or no election year, will have to do its share with London and Paris and the smaller maritime nations without the kind of qualification that can end by making Britain and France look belligerent and silly. There could be no better way of making NATO itself look silly.

Jerusalem, August 8.

Buses to Strike Today Despite Carmel's Appeal

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The two-hour bus strike will take place tomorrow despite an appeal made to the bus companies by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, and the objection of the Histadrut. A spokesman of the cooperatives told The Jerusalem Post late tonight that there was no chance of the transport companies changing their minds at this hour.

In an urgent telegram to the managements of Egged, Dan and Hamekasher, the Minister asked them not to cause unnecessary suffering to the public, and explained that he had asked the public committee dealing with the question of fare increases to present their findings in the shortest possible time.

Mr. Carmel said that the request to postpone the date of the final decision had been made by the committee because it was unable to complete the work in time, and he had expressed his disappointment at the further postponement. It is now understood that the findings will be made known at the end of this week.

Histadrut Objects

Representatives of the bus cooperatives met the Histadrut Central Committee today and the busmen were told that the strike was "anti-public" and opposed to the policy of the Histadrut. The labour leaders asked the cooperatives to reserve their decision to strike and await the conclusions of the public committee.

The bus companies decided to strike at an emergency meeting of representatives of the three cooperatives held in Pardess Hanna yesterday, following the announcement by the Minister of Transport that he had allowed the Barzakay committee an extra seven days to reach decisions on the question of fare increases. The companies protested against not having been consulted by the Minister before he made his decision and claimed that the delay was another in a series of postponements which had held back a solution of the problem since February.

The strike will be effective on all bus routes in the country between nine and eleven a.m. tomorrow, after which services will continue according to schedule. It is understood that no alternative arrangements have been made by the authorities to cater for travellers.

No Relief in Sight, Says Weatherman

There is no relief in sight from the oppressive weather holding the country in its grip. Temperatures will remain two to four degrees higher than normal in the coastal plain, and four to seven degrees higher than usual in the south and the hill region, the weather bureau told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The oppressive weather was caused by an upper floor of warm air extending over our region, and originating in the Arabian Peninsula. At the same time the lower levels of the atmosphere are affected by a sea wind. As a result of this situation the weather is hot and humid, producing the oppressive feeling.

Since no appreciable change in the atmospheric pressure system is expected, neither will there be any change in the direction of air currents, leaving the present hot and sultry weather in force.

ICE IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — The *sharav* was no surprise to the citizens of the Negev capital today, but they were relieved that there was plenty of water, ice, and electricity this time.

League Meeting Again Postponed

The meeting of the Arab League Political Committee scheduled for August 12 has been postponed indefinitely at the request of Iraq, Cairo Radio reported yesterday. This was the third postponement of the meeting, which was to have discussed a joint Arab stand on the Suez issue.

Ike Prods Bulganin On Arms, Germany

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today called on the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, to honour agreements made at last year's Geneva "summit" conference in order to help towards international agreements on disarmament.

The White House Assistant Press Secretary, Mr. Murray Snyder, told reporters the message — just delivered by Ambassador Charles Bohlen in Moscow — was Mr. Eisenhower's reply to Marshal Bulganin's letter of June 6. This called for a "new approach" to disarmament, including a reduction in Soviet and Western armed forces in Germany.

In his reply the President said the letter "confirmed your announcement of last May that you plan to reduce somewhat the manpower level of your armed forces." He said such a reduction was welcome and "would correspond with the action of the U.S. Government in steadily reducing the size of its armed forces ever since the end of World War Two with an exception only for the Korean war period."

He Doubts Efficacy

But Mr. Eisenhower expressed doubt that such reductions as the Soviet and U.S. Governments might make "in their respective national interests" would help to eliminate the fear and vast cost generated by national armaments.

"There is obvious need of international supervisory mechanisms and controls which will encourage greater reductions," the President said.

He expressed disappointment that the Soviet Union had rejected this "open skies" proposal for aerial inspection of disarmament although he had agreed to their proposals for ground inspection.

Referring to a proposal by Marshal Bulganin for the reduction of respective forces in Germany, Mr. Eisenhower said: "Obviously, the problem of forces in Germany cannot be dealt with as an isolated matter. In this respect, I must confess that I am greatly disturbed by the developments which have occurred since we met at Geneva last year.

No Unification

"We there agreed that the reunification of Germany was a common responsibility of the four Governments at Geneva. It was also agreed that Germany should be reunified by means of free elections carried out in conformity with the national interest of the German people and the interests of European security."

Mr. Eisenhower added, "Not only has this not happened, but the gist of statements from your side seems to imply that your Government is determined to maintain indefinitely the division of Germany.

"I must confess that I am perplexed as to how we can work together constructively if agreements which are negotiated at the highest level after the most thorough exploration do not seem dependable."

Mr. Eisenhower said he realized Russia was making ef-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Large Armies Still Needed—Zhukov

NEW YORK, Tuesday (UP). — The Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Georgi Zhukov, said today that large armies are still necessary in modern warfare despite the advancement in air power and nuclear weapons.

At the same time, the Marshal attacked President Eisenhower's aerial arms inspection plan as a source of "mutual suspicion" and proposed instead a system of land inspection by an international body.

Marshal Zhukov expressed his views in a letter to "The New York Times" Military Editor, Mr. Hanson Baldwin, who submitted six questions to the Soviet Defence Minister during his visit to Moscow last month. The "Times" said it received the replies today.

Not Nuclear Bombs

"Air power and nuclear weapons by themselves cannot decide the outcome of an armed struggle," Marshal Zhukov wrote, "along with atomic and hydrogen weapons, in spite of their tremendous destructive power; large armies and a tremendous quantity of arms inevitably will be drawn into military operations."

Answering another question, he denied that the Soviet Union cut its armed forces by about 1,400,000 because it felt a nuclear war called for less men. The arms cut was announced several months ago. The Marshal said Russia was motivated by the desire to strengthen peaceful relations between states, as well as to develop the peaceful economy of the Soviet Union and raise the well-being of the Soviet people.

Regarding the aerial inspection plan, the Defence Minister said it "amounts to the developing of intelligence activities, which will inevitably lead to mutual suspicion and still greater distrust between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S."

Land Control Proposed

He countered with a plan the Russians already have proposed. It called for a system of international land control of arms, including nuclear weapons.

He said the controlling organisation would be granted "broad powers, including the inspection of military units, warehouses of war equipment and ammunition, land, naval and military bases and war plants."

Marshal Zhukov also said that he felt "some circles in the U.S." exaggerated the air strength of Russia. He said this was done in order to "derive benefit for increasing appropriations for military purposes and creating an atmosphere of distrust toward the U.S.S.R."

Mr. Baldwin cited the large buildup of Soviet submarine power and asked if this indicated that Russia planned to become a great naval power.

Marshal Zhukov replied that since the Soviet Union's boundaries were "washed by twelve seas and two oceans," it was "entirely natural" to build up its fleet.

Burns to Meet Riley in Turkey

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, will leave Jerusalem today for Ankara where he will visit General William E. Riley, Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Turkey. Gen. Riley was the first Chief of Staff of the T.S.O. from 1948 to 1953.

The visit will last for three days. The discussions of the two generals will cover the entire range of armistice affairs problems.

It is understood that Gen. Riley in an exchange of correspondence invited Gen. Burns to Ankara in May, but the latter was unable to leave Jerusalem because of the U.N. Secretary-General's visit here, and later because his presence was required at the United Nations in New York.

Syria, Lebanon Deny Soviet Naval Visits

BEIRUT, Tuesday (Reuter). — Official quarters here and in Damascus yesterday denied knowledge of any forthcoming visit to Arab ports by Soviet warships. Egyptian newspapers yesterday carried Syrian reports that Soviet envoys in Arab countries had asked permission for a Soviet fleet to visit ports in Arab countries from August 15, the day before international talks on Suez begin.

A Soviet Embassy spokesman in Damascus today denied any knowledge of Syrian press reports.

800 KILLED IN COLOMBO ARMY TRUCKS BLAST

COLOMBIA, Tuesday (UP). — At least 800 persons were estimated to have been killed and 2,000 injured in a gigantic explosion which rocked this city during the night.

A blast from the explosion of seven army trucks loaded with dynamite and high explosives hit this western city with the impact of a World War II blockbuster bomb at 1.25 a.m. (0625 GMT).

The enormity of the loss of human lives was gradually becoming apparent late today as rescue squads continued to pull mangled corpses from the wreckage of destroyed buildings and houses covering a vast area in the centre of the city.

Some authorities expressed fear that the casualty toll might exceed 1,000 dead and 3,000 injured when the final count is in. Damage to property will run into millions of pesos.

The trucks which carried the explosives had been parked near the city's old railroad station. The station and the nearby Military Police Headquarters building were blown to fragments. A huge crater marks the spot where the maximum force of the explosion hit.

Exactly how many persons were in the Military Police building is not yet certain but the figure is believed to be high.

Twelve hours after the blast, Army and Fire Rescue Squads and civilian volunteers were still pulling horribly mutilated corpses and badly injured but still living persons from the rubble.

This was the picture of the 400-year-old city today: dust, ashes, smoke, fires, scattered rubble, wholly, partially or lightly damaged buildings, houses, stores and churches amid the cries of the injured and dying.

Army Unit 'Storms' Hill in Exercise

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — As smoke rose over three hills that were shaken by explosions, an infantry battalion was ordered to climb them in an exercise staged "Somewhere in Israel" today.

Watching the exercise were high-ranking Army officers, including the O.C. Northern Command, Aluf Yitzhak Rabin, and foreign Military Attaches.

The hills were subject to heavy artillery fire and plastered with heavy mortar shells before the men of the battalion were given the order to advance. As they climbed the steep rocky hill, fighter planes appeared to spray napalm over the hilltop. The "enemy position" was strafed with machinegun fire. The air support was very close to the advancing troops.

A few fires started by the shelling were later extinguished by the Army Fire Brigade.

Jordanians Fire At Nir David Farmers

Rifle and machinegun fire were directed from Jordan territory at members of Kibbutz Nir David, in the Beisan Valley, yesterday afternoon, who were in their fields.

The *kibbutz* members returned the fire and left the fields without suffering any casualties.

Britain Ready to Hear 'Other' Proposals for Solution on Suez

Nasser Revealing Reply On Sunday at Press Conference

CAIRO, Tuesday. — Colonel Abdul Nasser today delayed until Sunday an answer to the West's call for a conference on the Suez Canal.

An official announcement said Abdul Nasser would hold a press conference "of world importance" on Sunday in the main hall of the dissolved Revolution Command Council Headquarters in Cairo.

The Egyptian dictator will deliver a prepared statement and then answer questions.

The announcement said that foreign correspondents, as well as chief editors of Egyptian newspapers would be issued special cards to attend the conference.

Meanwhile, Abdul Nasser and his advisers continued their non-stop conferences with foreign envoys today. The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Byroade, called on Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzy, while the British Ambassador, Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, saw the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Aly Javar Jung.

In all, Fawzi today received more than ten representatives of foreign powers, while his Deputy, Ahmed Kheirat Said, received another six.

Arab Support

The Egyptian dictator today received a message of "absolute unlimited support" from President Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon, delivered by Lebanon's Ambassador Khalil Takeh e-Din. Crown Prince Mohammed Ahmed el Badr of the Lebanon, who is now in Cairo, declared that hs country's armed forces and resources are at Egypt's disposal to repel "any aggression by the West."

Meanwhile, "Al Ahram" reported from Alexandria that the nationalized Suez Canal Authority is now studying an urgent proposal to call a conference, to take place at Port Said, to which all shipping companies using the Canal and the International Shipping Chamber should be invited. The conference should demonstrate to all organizations and companies concerned the advantages of navigation through the Suez under the new authority, the paper said.

(UP, Reuter, Cairo Radio)

No Change in Egypt's Attitude on Blockade

The reported passage of two freighters through the Suez Canal on their way from Haifa to East Africa was "not indicative of the slightest change in the Egyptian attitude on the Canal blockade," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The two ships, the Greek-owned and manned Stephanos, and the Dutch-owned and manned Fedalia, were chartered by an Israel shipping company and are carrying Israel cement to Massawa and Jibouti respectively. The Fedalia is a refrigerator ship and brings back meat for the Incode Company.

Both ships have been through the Canal several times before.

Syrian Army Cancels Leaves

All leaves have been cancelled in the Syrian Army and Reserves have been called to the colours, the Arab News Agency reported from Damascus last night.

An official Syrian spokesman said the mobilization of the Syrian Army and population was a countermeasure to the massing of troops by Israel along the Syrian border, prior to the resumption of the Jordan river diversion scheme, as "admitted by the Jewish press."

To forestall any major attack by Israel against Syria, urgent contacts were maintained between Damascus and Amman throughout the last 24 hours, he added.

The Syrian Minister of Defence, Abdul Hasib Ghassian, later last night declared that the Syrian Army was ready to fight along all of Israel's Armistice lines, if Israel were to "tamper" with the Jordan River or the demilitarized zones.

An official Jordan spokesman stated in Amman last night that the Arab Legion was in a state of alert, closely watching Israel's massing of troops along the border, the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station.

Another rumour on Israel troop concentrations was spread by the Jordan daily "A-Diffa" yesterday, which claimed that Israel was massing forces in the Hula area along the Syrian border, as a prelude to the diversion of the Jordan River.

UNRELATED PROJECT

The Keren Kayemet has pointed out that work on a dam across Jordan tributaries near Kfar Blum, on which work has started recently, is in no way connected with the Jordan diversion scheme.

Syrian-Lebanese Talks

A meeting of Lebanese and Syrian statesmen, presided over by Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, took place in Beirut yesterday. Various questions of foreign policy as well as the Jordan River situation were discussed.

But Israel's Experience Rules Out U.N., Spokesman Declares

LONDON, Tuesday. — Britain today made plain that attendance at the forthcoming Suez Canal conference will not necessarily imply acceptance of plans to restore international administration of the Canal.

At the same time the Foreign Office spokesman declared that one of the reasons why the dispute over Egypt's nationalisation of the Suez Canal Company was not referred to the U.N. Security Council was the Council's failure to secure implementation of its 1951 resolution with regard to free passage through the Canal of Israel ships.

The spokesman told a news conference, when questioned about reference to the U.N., that one possible reason why this was not done was that the U.N already had a try at a "relatively minor aspect" of the problem and failed.

In a statement, he told the newsmen that although the principle of internationalization of the Suez Canal was the one on which the Western Big Three agreed, acceptance of the invitation to the August 16 conference does not necessarily imply acceptance of this principle.

Open Discussion

He expressed Britain's hope that the conference would ensure that the principles of the 1888 Convention were upheld, but added that participating countries would be able to put forward their proposals. These would be discussed, the spokesman said, "subject to the desire that the conference should not drag on." Asked to define this statement he said he could not personally deliver an ultimatum to the conference.

Meanwhile, it was announced that 13 nations have agreed to attend the conference. They are Norway, Ethiopia, Italy, Turkey, Pakistan, Australia, Portugal, Japan, Holland, Persia, Sweden, West Germany and New Zealand. Besides the West Big Three sponsors of the 24-nation conference, this leaves eight nations whose reply has still to come — including Egypt and the Soviet Union. (In Moscow today Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov received the British and French Ambassadors respectively, and it was assumed the calls were connected with the conference.)

Britain continued to take steps towards a state of military preparedness. The 13,000-ton aircraft carrier Ocean, with hundreds of troops on board, sailed for the Mediterranean from Devonport. She is the third carrier to leave for that area in the past three days.

The Government has asked air charter firms to list aircraft available for 'possible troops airlift.

The Foreign Office, however, tonight denied a report that the evacuation of all British women and children had been ordered from Egypt.

(In the Suez Canal Zone town of Ismailia, it was announced today, that all 900 wives and children of British employees of the civilian contractors running the Canal zone bases are to be evacuated to Britain as soon as possible. The contractors are responsible for running the great military base which Britain evacuated under the 1954 agreement. Mr. John Foden, General manager of Suez Contractors Services, Ltd., said he had received orders from head office to evacuate all women and children from the zone. Male employees will remain. The families have to be ready to move at 24 hours notice.)

(Reuter, INA)

Knesset Security Body Reports on Suez

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Golda Meir attended yesterday's meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee when a report was presented on problems arising from the recent Suez Canal developments.

Less Talk Heard of Int'l Control

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — The London conference now looks like becoming a much wider affair than originally proposed, and there is less talk of imposing international control on the Suez Canal. In fact, pressure from India and uncertainty in Washington have already caused many observers here to dismiss as unlikely the idea that the conference will pass decisions in accordance with the preliminary tripartite declaration.

The strongest pressure now comes from India, and yesterday's surprise visit by Mrs. Pandit, the Indian High Commissioner, to Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd at his private residence, is widely regarded as the key event which will determine whether India attends the conference as a participant, or merely as an observer.

In the latter event, Russia and Egypt would presumably feel no qualms about boycotting it. While this decision is awaited here, there is already certainty that Indian attendance will hinge upon the presence of other countries having at least partial sympathy with Egypt's move in nationalizing the canal, though not necessarily with Abdul Nasser's methods.

This is clearly the attitude of Pakistan, Ceylon, and Indonesia, as well as Iraq, whose official attitude has come as no surprise here. The danger that the Western powers may find themselves isolated if they insist that the conference be held within the framework of the tripartite declaration condemning Egypt's action, seems already to have unsettled Washington's resolution and is also having its effect here.

Statements are now forthcoming from British spokesmen denying that British policy is directed against nationalization of the canal. There is also some alarm in Labour circles over the possibility of military action by Britain and France in defiance of the U.N. Charter, and today "The Times" gives prominence to a letter by two prominent Labour parliamentarians, Mr. Denis Healey and Mr. Douglas Jay, both strong supporters of Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, who warn against such action.

Lastly, the idea of holding the conference in Rome rather than London seems to be making headway in Liberal quarters where great weight is attached to Premier Nehru's attitude. It would seem that Indian diplomacy has been active in this sense in Cairo, while reports from Washington paint a picture of intense American efforts to round up as many Moslem countries as possible and to bring the Latin American republics into the matter.

Belligerence Criticized

The whole scene has changed rather strikingly since last week when Britain and France seemed determined to impose a solution, if necessary by force, and today it begins to look as though they, rather than Egypt, stand in danger of being isolated and possibly even condemned for seeking to disturb the peace.

In all this not much attention has been paid to Israel, except for some vague talk of settling the question of Israel shipping through the canal, along with other outstanding problems if and when Abdul Nasser can be brought to the conference table.

The fear that Egypt will present impossible conditions for condescending to attend, and that India and Pakistan may wash their hands of the conference unless these conditions are met, is now the dominating concern of political quarters here.

U.S. Seeks to Avoid Force—Wilson

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Defence Secretary Charles Wilson said today that the U.S. intended to exhaust all possible means of discussion in the Suez Canal dispute "rather than waving the big stick and threatening."

He told a crowded press conference, "Dulles is making a great effort to handle this (the Suez Canal crisis) and I won't comment on any part of it."

He said he hoped that if trouble did break out in the area "it would be local friction and not something that would involve the East and West." But he refused to be drawn by reporters pressing for details of what military action the U.S. might take in the event of any armed conflict in the Middle East.

Earlier today, Secretary of State Dulles was reported to have expressed fears to Latin American diplomats that Britain and France may use armed intervention in the Suez Canal unless Egypt adopts a more conciliatory policy.

Democrats Ready Election Platform

CHICAGO, Tuesday (UP). — Ninety-one democratic Congressmen charged today that the Eisenhower Administration is drifting toward war in the Middle East.

They asked Democratic platform writers to commit their party to a new policy of "vigorous leadership" to keep the peace.

India Seen Likely Mediator on Suez

LONDON, Tuesday. — India's role as a mediator between Egypt and the Big Three took on added significance today.

The Egyptian Ambassador to London, Sami Aboul Fetouh, met India's High Commissioner, Mme. Lakshmi Pandit — Prime Minister Nehru's sister. Informed sources said she was ready to relay to the British Foreign Office any new proposal from the Egyptians.

Earlier today, Pandit called on the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Lord Home, at the latter's request. On Monday she had met the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, for a discussion of the Suez Canal situation. The subject of her meeting with Lord Home today was not made known.

In Washington, meanwhile, the Indian Ambassador, Mr. G.L. Mehta, discussed the Canal crisis with Secretary Dulles last night. *(UP, Reuter)*

BURMA WAITING FOR 'COLOMBO' DECISION

RANGOON, Burma, Tuesday (UP). — Premier U Ba Swe said today that his government was closely watching the Suez situation and would play its part if and when the Colombo powers decided on a definite line of action.

But he added at his regular press conference that he felt that no serious crisis would arise. Ba Swe said he hoped for a complete and amicable settlement which is "not impossible."

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Mercantile Bank of Israel Ltd.	

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RESIDENTS!

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Social & Personal

Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim yesterday received the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. Moshe Unna.

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The Russian Ambassador, Mr. A. Abramov, flew to Eilat yesterday. The Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov, entertained him to dinner at the King Solomon Hotel. Mr. Hanoch Nenner, Chairman of the Local Council, received the visitors.

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A reception for Dr. Elmer Hess, 1955-6 President of the American Medical Association, on the eve of his departure for the U.S. after a two-week visit to Israel, was held last night at the home of the Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization and Mrs. K. J. Mann in Jerusalem.

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Prof. A. Katsh, of New York University and Mr. Shragai Cohen, Chairman of the Brooklyn Division of the Bond Drive, visited Bar-Ilan University yesterday. Prof. Katsh will speak on the "Significance of the Hebrew Language in American Higher Education, from Colonial Times to the Present," at the meeting of the Jerusalem branch of the Rotary Club at 1.15 p.m. today at the King David Hotel.

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Dr. Y. Lamm, President of the Football Association, will address the Haifa Rotary Club today on the recent matches between the U.S.S.R. and Israel, at the Appinger Hotel at 1.15 p.m. today.

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The Consulate-General of the Dominican Republic has moved to its new offices at 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv. Tel. No. 21247, P.O.Box 4383.

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BIRTH

ENGEL — To Nusha, nee Radwaner, and Seren Yehoshua Engel, on August 3, 1956 — a son.

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MARRIAGE

LEWENSOHN — HEYRUTI — The marriage took place on Tuesday, August 7, 1956, in Tel Aviv, between Shanee Lewensohn and Yacob Heyruti.

ANGLO-JEWISH TEACHERS HERE

A group of nine Anglo-Jewish teachers led by Rabbi S. Crane, headmaster of the Avigdor Jewish Day School, London, has joined a four-week seminar on Israel teaching methods organized by the Jewish Agency Department for Torah Education in the Diaspora.

The group has joined fellow-teachers from the U.S., France, Turkey and Italy in Jerusalem and will learn how Hebrew, Biblical and post-Biblical subjects are taught in Israel schools. They will take part in extensive sight-seeing tours, and will spend one week at Bar-Ilan University.

The Department is also holding a seminar for religious women workers from the U.S., Europe and Middle Eastern countries. The participants, who arrived a week ago, are staying at the Or-Gil Hotel.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Ben-Gurion vs. Nasser.
EDEN: Top Secret. 2nd week.
ARNON: Jack Slade.
ORION: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres."
RON: The Man from Laramie.
ORGIL: Tam-Tam.
ORNA: Ballet Romeo and Juliet.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note. 4th week.
ZION HALL: The Rose Tattoo.
TEL OR: "Le Rosier de Madame Husson."

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: Seven Cities of Gold.
ARMON DAVID: "3 Girls from Filles."
CHEN: Lucy Gallant.
ESTHER: Deep is My Heart. 2nd week.
EDEN: Aware. 31st week.
MOGRABI: "To Ye Border." 2nd week.
OPHIR: Golden Demon. 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: L'Angelo Bianco.
ORION: Illegal.
SHOSHNOTH: Night People.
TCHELET: Picnic. 26th week.
TAMAR: Ben-Gurion vs. Nasser.
YARON: Anchors Aweigh. 2nd week.
ZAMIR: Love for 3 Pennies.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Hitchhiker. Malinga: Abbott and Costello Meet the Invisible Man.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Revolt of Mamie Stover.
ORAH: My Sister Eileen.
ARMON: Cockleshell Heroes. 2nd week.
EN DOR: Wings of the Hawk.
ORLY: Tom Brown's School Days.
MORIAH: The Green Scarf.
ORION: Escape to Burma.
PEER: Ulysses. 3rd week.
ATZMON Judex.

Next week at the Orion Cinema, Haifa
Arthur Rank's
The Kidnappers
after 8 weeks in Tel Aviv.

Burma Urges Withdrawal Of Infiltrating Chinese Troops

By RAWLE KNOX

RANGOON (OFNS). — The Burmese Government has asked Peking to treat the withdrawal of Chinese Communist troops from Burmese soil as a matter of urgency, according to authoritative sources here. This follows a series of reports in the Rangoon daily newspaper, "The Nation," which last week stated that at least 500 Chinese Communist troops are occupying about 2,500 square kilometres of Burmese territory in the northern Wah State, about 150 kilometres east of Lashio. At several points, says "The Nation," Burmese and Chinese Communist troops are only 200 yards apart.

The Government, commenting on the reports, denied a few points of detail, but admitted that "Chinese troops have entered Burmese territory and established outposts on Union territory in the Wan State in close proximity to the Burma-China border."

"The Nation" reports that Chinese troops have penetrated as far as 100 km. into Burma proper. According to Government and diplomatic sources, this Chinese infiltration into Burma, both military and civil, has been gradually increasing over the past year. No one knows how many Chinese civilians have illegally entered Burma.

As regards the military situation, after clashes between Burmese and Chinese troops in Wah State last year, Burmese troops were ordered by the Rangoon Government not to open fire on Chinese soldiers found trespassing, but were, if possible to approach and inform them that they were upon Burmese soil. This has been done on several occasions, but, according to Burmese Army sources, without result.

Creeping Invasion

Two important issues are raised by this creeping invasion. The first, and most serious, concerns the intentions of the Chinese Government. The Burmese Foreign Ministry has always been moderately grateful to Peking, for not making more fuss about the renegade Kuomintang troops, who since their expulsion from Yunnan, have been roaming and pillaging in the north-eastern Shan States. But the area of the present Chinese Communist encroachment in the Wah State is more northerly, and Peking could not possibly pretend that her troops were searching for the Kuomintang enemy.

Infiltration has also taken place in the Kachin State, and it is upon the Kachins especially of all the Burmese tribes that the Chinese Communists have practised their propaganda. Peking still supports, though Mr. Chou En-lai blandly denied all knowledge of it to U Nu, when the latter visited Peking, a Kachin "liberation army," led by Naw Seng, a deserter from the Burmese Army. The two most northerly districts of the Kachin State, and the most easterly district of the Wah State (where Chinese troops are now encamped without any apparent intention of leaving) are included as part of China on an official Chinese map.

This notorious map also includes parts of Indian Assam and Uttar Pradesh as within China. Mr. Nehru has frequently dealt with it, both in the Indian Parliament and in answer to newspaper correspondents, by saying that the map was drawn during the Chiang Kai-shek regime. Mr. Nehru is correct.

The frontier is, indeed, far from definitely demarcated. In the time of British rule, border dwellers crossed and recrossed its vague limitation without restriction. That liberty now no longer exists, and Burmese officials cannot help asking themselves whether Mao Tse-tung is occupying *de facto* what Chiang Kai-shek once claimed *de jure*.

The second issue raises the whole matter of Burma's independent neutralism. It is common, and accurate, knowledge in Rangoon that several senior politicians of the Government party, though not all, were angered by the blatant manner in which the Chinese Embassy here financed Left-wing opposition parties during the recent elections. This constitutes one important group in Rangoon that is neutralist in name only.

China may have won herself a few hundred square miles of Burmese jungle, but if she does not withdraw as a result of Rangoon's latest protests she may soon find Burma a less friendly neutral than she has previously reckoned on.

Archives Council is Established

The inaugural session of the Supreme Archives Council, newly established under the 1955 Archives Law, was held on Monday at the Keren Hayesod Meeting Hall in Jerusalem. The meeting was formally opened by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Aranne.

Dr. Alex Bein, Director of the Central Zionist Archives in Jerusalem, was elected as the Council's candidate for the office of National Keeper of Archives and *ex-officio* Chairman of the Council. Dr. Bein's appointment is still subject to confirmation by the Cabinet.

The purpose of the Council is to introduce uniformity into the work of the various archives in the country in order to ensure the efficient collection and storage of all historical material, documents, files and letters.

A State Archive has been functioning for the past seven years under the direction of Mrs. Sophie Yudin; it was first located in Tel Aviv and was then transferred to the Jerusalem Kirya.

The State Archive now holds such basic documents as the original Declaration of Independence, the Armistice Agreements, international treaties, and diplomats' letters of accreditation.

The National Keeper of Archives, once confirmed, will have wide powers to regulate, in consultation with the Council, the selection of files from all Government institutions and Local Authorities for inclusion in archives or to authorize the destruction of redundant material.

The Council has 36 members.

Where to go.

• **Meet the Israelis:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** — Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). 3) Oil Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein, New York, one of the first Bezalel pupils. Exhibit of the Month: A Miniature by Richard Cosway (1742-1821). Portrait of the Duchess of Leinster. Gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Margalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics by Shevra Landmann. Nova Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eva Fleyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Rafael-Den-Berg. 2) Applied Arts: Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:** — Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:** — Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• **Menorah Officers Club:** Social get-together of members; evening of games, at 8.45.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibitions:** —

1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tourist Service:** —

E.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcome You 9.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

• **Theatre:** — Habimah, "A View from the Bridge." 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Music on Mt. Carmel:** — 11th Concert — Works by Tchaikovsky, Gan Ha'em, 8.30.

• **Theatre:** — Ohel, "The Good Soldier Schweik", 8.30. Dvora-Mi, "Oh, My Papa!" Armon, 8.30.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 949, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Calesthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (F). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon: Jimmy Young (R). 12.30 Opera: "Nabucco" (Verdi). 1.50 Pablo Casals (Cello) (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Talmud Lesson. 5.30 "Ron Ami." Melody and Rhythm. 5.00 Weekly 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Cantoral Requests. 7.45 Middle East Folklore Series. 8.00 Melodic Newspaper. 8.30 Daily Hebrew. 8.35 "New Worlds." 8.55 Bible Reading: Daniel — Chaps. 2 & 3. 9.30 "This is my Secret" — ed. by Shmuel Rosen. 10.00 Piano Recital by Henriette Michaelsohn — works by Mozart and Beethoven. 10.30 Literature World. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
607, 480, 358, 41.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 41.9 & 640 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Persian. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2. M) (Programme to South Africa): 7.45 News. 7.55 "The Way We Live" — Moshe Pearlman. 8.00 "Calling South Africa" — Greetings Programme. 8.15 Easy Hebrew Conversation. Judah Shuval. (Programme to U.K.): 12.15 News. 12.25 "The Way We Live" — Moshe Pearlman. 12.30 Annual meeting of British Immigrants' Assn. 12.45 From East to West — Musical Greetings.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 328 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Request Favourites. 7.00 News. 7.15 "On Tunes and Men." 7.30 Nation's Songs. 8.00 "Bamachane" — I.H.L.'s Weekly. 8.30 The Army Orchestra. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.62, 31.00, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Youth Magazine.

Yesterday's Press

Hefer Regional Council Rapped

HABOKER (General Zionist) takes a cynical view of the reaction of the Emek Hefer Regional Council to the report of the Controller in which he roundly criticized some financial irregularities. The Council of course cannot understand how the Controller has failed to comprehend its "special status" enough to know at least not to ask embarrassing questions. The Council proposes to give vent to its wrath, in view of the indiscreet criticism of Davar, the Histadrut paper, by banning the reading of newspapers in Emek Hefer, and to see to it that the clerk who divulged the "secrets" will be brought to Court. This unrestricted reaction against the report only goes to show how little this Council is fit to bear public responsibility.

Davar retorts to the Council's criticism, asserting that it (the paper) has never refrained from levelling criticism where criticism was due: the paper's strength lies in the fact that it does not confine its criticism solely to factors outside the labour movement.

Herut writes that the residents of Or Yehuda, together with those of the State who hold dear the principle of Democracy, will never put up with the high-handed and arbitrary methods used by the Minister of Interior in handling municipal affairs. The reference is to the Minister's appointment of only one Herut member to the local council where the vote, according to the paper, allowed the party at least two seats.

Bus Stoppage

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) takes the bus cooperatives to task for their impatience, and sees no justification for proclaiming a two-hour stoppage tomorrow. If they have a grouse against the Ministry of Transport, or even if their claim that the "protracted" study of their case is causing them financial losses is true, should the public be made to suffer and will a stoppage restore them those losses? The cooperatives will do well to reconsider their decision and prevent the hardship they are about to cause the long-suffering public, bearing in mind that that public will not agree to suffer for sins it did not commit.

Ha'aretz (non-party) ponders the financial position of Kupat Holim and examines the various remedies proposed from various quarters, outstanding among which is the increase in membership dues. Explaining that such a solution is out of step with the Trade Union call upon the Treasury to desist as far as possible from heaping additional taxes upon the workers, the paper feels that this is not so bad a solution as that proposed by Mapam — to have the Government increase its financial support of the Fund. Ha'aretz is deeply doubtful as to whether Mapam really understands the problems confronting the State's economy and whether it really intends to help solve them. For its part, Ha'aretz would begin by streamlining the Histadrut's cumbersome and non-productive administrative machinery where, it claims, a great deal can be saved and diverted to the practical needs of Kupat Holim.

Reform Judaism

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) explains why orthodox Jewry sees in Reform Judaism a dangerous enemy that must be fought till it is utterly eradicated and then points out that the missions are active in this country and are doing their best to convert Jews to Christianity. Reform Judaism, given a foothold here, would be a convenient bridge facilitating missionary work by constantly watering down Masoretic Judaism. Those who call for tolerance towards this movement may not be aware that they are introducing into the country dynamite which may bring about a civil war and split the nation in twain.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that under the Law of Return the State of Israel guarantees the right of immigration and absorption to Jews wherever they be and the attempt on the part of the religious parties to deprive Jews of the right to establish a house of worship according to their own lights will have an adverse effect upon the relations between Israel and world Jewry.

FILM SHORT ON HAPOEL MEET

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A pleasant 'curtain raiser' for film-goers is the short film of the sixth conference and sports meet of Hapoel, the sports organization of the Histadrut, which was shown to the press at the Yaron cinema today.

Geva Films have included some fine shots of the mass rally at the Ramat Gan Stadium which was honoured by the presence of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi.

Prior to the showing, Mr. Yosef Burstein of the Histadrut Cultural Department, said that this was the 15th 'short' produced by his department in the past two and a half years.

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Prof. Connick Brings New Group Here

Peace was essential to Israel, if they only realised it, also to the Arab States, Dr. Uriel Doron, Director of Public Relations, told a group led by Prof. C. Milo Connick during a talk at the Y.M.C.A.

Professor Connick was here last year, and this time brought a group of Christian teachers and students, as well as one other Minister, all from California, for a week-long stay here.

On Sunday the group crossed into Israel via Mandelbaum Gate. It was held up on the Jordan side for three hours awaiting exit visas.

The group's arrangements and tour in Israel have been arranged and are being conducted by Yatour Ltd.

K. BERCHER

Tenants Asked To Share Cesspit Costs

A suggestion that the present legislation, under which a landlord is responsible for the expense of periodically emptying the cesspit of the house which he owns be amended, has been made to the Ministry of Justice by the Jerusalem Rent Tribunal.

The Tribunal pointed out that it had come across a number of instances in which the landlord spent more on the maintenance of the cesspit than he received from his tenants as rent. If he fails to meet his obligations, he is liable to be fined under municipal by-laws.

The Tribunal suggests that the maintenance expenses of the tank be considered in the same category as the supply of water and heating, and be borne proportionally by all the tenants.

HUSSEIN DECORATES JORDAN ARMY CHIEF

King Hussein has decorated Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nawar with the First Class Order of Istiklal, according to the Jordan Press.

Abu Nawar denied Arab Press reports that he had visited Beirut on Friday on an official mission, declaring that he went there on a purely private visit.

EISENHOWER

(Continued from Page 1)

forts "to eradicate some of the evils of an earlier period." To this obvious reference to the downgrading of Stalin, the President added, "This we welcome, but hope that you and your associates will not confine these efforts to those evils as manifested within your party and nation. Those evils were also projected into the international field. Even today they constitute a grievous obstacle to doing those things which we both agreed ought to be done.

"This situation needs also to be remedied by a new spirit for which I earnestly appeal."

Mr. Eisenhower said it was his earnest hope that a way would be found towards progress for a "meaningful control of armaments." He said the U.S. leaders were giving the most intensive study to the whole matter of disarmament, and above all to the elimination of the growing threat of nuclear weapons and new means of delivery.

"If this study develops further possibilities of international action, as I trust it will, I shall communicate them to you, either directly or through the appropriate organs of the United Nations.

Mr. Eisenhower again appealed for observance of agreements reached at the Geneva meeting, particularly those about Germany "which desperately need to be fulfilled."

Disarmament efforts fruitful for all the world could be obtained once both sides agreed on measures of supervision and control, he said.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
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The Gadna Symphony Orchestra
is leaving on a concert tour and will give the following performances:
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August 15, 1956 — Tel Aviv — E.O.A. House
August 16, 1956 — Rishon le Zion — Tiferet Hall
August 17, 1956 — Yagur
August 18, 1956 — Nahariya — Amphitheatre
August 19, 1956 — Zemah — Amphitheatre
Programme:
Vivaldi — Concerto Grosso in D Major; Schubert — Unfinished Symphony in B Minor, No. 8; Yacoby — Popular Suite; Prokofiev — Peter and the Wolf.
Details on Municipal Posters.

U.K. Communists Ask Facts on Jews

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Condemnation of crimes against Jews in the Soviet Union and in other socialist countries is not enough, said the "Jewish Clarion," a Communist periodical published in London. "Our responsibility to ourselves and the future of our work as Jewish Communists require that we call for the fullest details of what occurred and a full explanation of how such things could come about in the land of socialism."

The editorial was prompted by a letter to the "Clarion" from a prominent member of the British Communist Party, Prof. Hyman Levy, who declared that if "24 Jewish writers had been merely imprisoned in the U.S. we would have shouted to high heaven about such a criminal action. When they are shot in the Soviet Union and liquidated, all you can tell us is that it is an abuse arising from the cult of the individual..."

Prof. Levy, long regarded as one of the leading Communist intellectuals in Western Europe, asserted, "We are being fobbed off with superficial explanations — the cult of the individual and breaches of the Soviet law by the Beria gang. Are we now to depend on the good faith of the individuals who have exposed this that history will not repeat itself?"

In the past the good faith of individuals and groups in the Soviet Union were accepted, but now it has been proved "we were wrong in doing so." Silence and evasion on such a fundamental matter is impossible, Prof. Levy said.

WILLIAMS AGAIN HITS 10.1 HUNDRED

BERLIN, Tuesday (Reuter). — Willie Williams (Gary Indiana) equalled the 10.1 seconds world record for 100 metres at the international military athletics meeting here on Sunday. He set up the record himself two days earlier.

Ira Murchison (Chicago) whom he beat in the final yesterday, also clocked 10.1 secs. In a heat, yesterday, Murchison finished second, a yard behind Williams in 10.2 seconds, equalling Jesse Owen's official world record on this same track, which had stood for 20 years.

Williams' performance on Sunday was the more remarkable because the track at Berlin's Olympic Stadium was heavy, after rain, which delayed the finals at the meeting for several hours. Murchison was fast away and led for half the distance. Then Williams passed him and held on to win narrowly. Williams and Murchison are both United States soldiers. Murchison is on the U.S. Olympic team for Melbourne, but Williams is not. He did not compete in the final eliminating trials at Los Angeles because of leg cramp.

Braves Break Four Game Losing Run

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday (UP). — Eddie Matthews drove in three runs with a double and hor-, Andy Pafko smashed a two-run pinch home run and the League-leading Milwaukee Braves broke a four-game losing streak with a 7-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates on Saturday.

At Chicago, the White Sox unleashed a six-home-run barrage to wallop three Baltimore Oriole pitchers for a 15-4 victory. Jim Rivera led the parade of home run hitters, getting two, his sixth and seventh of the season. Others supplying one each were Les Moss, Larry Doby, Walt Dropo and pitcher Jack Harshman, who also rang up his eighth win of the season.

The Philadelphia Phillies outslugged the powerful Cincinnati Redlegs with a barrage of extra base hits for a 10-6 triumph that earned Robin Roberts his 13th victory.

At Cleveland, Billy Goodman's 10th inning single, his fourth hit of the game, drove in Don Buddin with the run that gave the Boston Red Sox a 6-5 victory over the Cleveland Indians. The Sox beat Mike Garcia for a second straight game.

Al Kaline blasted his 19th and 20th home runs of the season, the second with two on in the eighth, to give the Detroit Tigers a 5-4 victory over the Yankees and stretch New York's losing streak to five games.

Kaline's homers more than made up for a pair of round-trippers by Mickey Mantle, his 35th and 36th of the year. The Detroit right fielder staged a one-man show and boosted his batting average to .304, the highest of the season for last year's batting champ.

Mantle, who moved eight full games ahead of the homerun pace of Babe Ruth when the latter set his record of sixty homers in a season, also was a one-man show for the Yanks.

Mantle drove in three runs and scored three times himself.

U.S. Beats Mexico 4:1 in Davis Cup

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S. completed a 4-1 victory over Mexico in the final of the American Zone, Davis Cup lawn tennis competition on Sunday, and qualified to meet Italy, winner of the European Zone competition in the inter-zone semi-final. They won the two remaining singles matches today. Hamilton Richardson beat Mario Ilamas, 6-3, 6-3, 6-1 and Sam Girmmalva beat Estaban Eyes, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

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HAIFA, 13 Balfour, 4033; Allyah, 44 Bat Galim.

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TEL AVIV: Dr Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23494; Dr. Shaham 1 Syrkin 23842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65; Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 65 Rehov 4, opposite Ajami.
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The course in Public Administration will be open to students who hold the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Laws from the Hebrew University, or equivalent degrees from other universities of recognised standing. Civil servants in possession of a Matriculation Certificate but having no academic degree may be admitted to the course on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, subject to the approval of a joint board composed of representatives of the Kaplan School and the Commission. Such civil servants must be between 27 and 40 years of age and in a grade not lower than 6.
Graduates of the course will be awarded a special diploma.
The registration of students for the course will take place at the Kaplan School (near the Y.M.C.A.) on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 12 noon to 2 p.m., when full particulars can also be obtained. Registration closes on September 5, 1956.
Civil servants should submit their registration through the Civil Service Commission in accordance with the special instructions to be issued by that body.

מלון עדן ירושלים

Lunch and Dinner

Large choice of European and Oriental Dishes and the well known Table d'Hote at popular prices.

Eden Hotel

Jerusalem

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	25	40	40
Tiberias	37	28	41	42
Haifa Port	73	27	31	33
Natanya	67	25	33	34
Tel Aviv Kirya	74	26	33	35
Tel Aviv Port	89	27	30	32
Lydda Airport	61	24	35	37
Jerusalem	32	26	36	38
Beersheba	39	24	38	40
Eilat	19	29	45	46

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi Yehezkiel Avramsky, after a six-month visit to Britain; Mr. Sandford (Sandy) Gold, musical director of singer Eartha Kitt to make preparations for her appearances here (by Air France).

DEPARTURES

Dr. Z. Moses, the State Controller, for Europe where he will visit Israel missions and attend the International Congress of State Controllers in Brussels; the Bishop of Amiens, professors of the Sorbonne, and 400 French Catholic students after a week's stay (by the m.s. Marseillaise).

A NEW SET of three High Holiday stamps of 30, 50 and and 150 pruta denominations will be on sale from August 14. First day covers with cancellation marks will be available for 40 pruta at all post offices and branches of the Philatelic Service.

• • •

A 27-YEAR-OLD woman of the Abu Ragig tribe, Meliha Ude Salam Abu Sabir, who quarrelled with her husband, ran away and crossed the border into Jordan today. An Arab woman from Jordan was found at about the same time in the Negev, and because there are no jails for woman infiltrators, she was "bailed out" by a Beduin Sheikh, who offered her the hospitality of his tribe for the night.

• • •

TWO HIGHLY-PLACED clergymen of the Armenian Church will cross over from the Old City for the re-dedication of the Armenian Church in Jaffa on Sunday. Work on the repairing and restoration of the church has recently been completed.

• • •

FOUND GUILTY of obtaining IL202 from the Reservists Equalisation Fund under false pretenses, Yitzhak Karton, 50, of Jerusalem, was yesterday fined IL500 in the Jerusalem District Court.

• • •

ON SUSPICION of stealing IL10,000 from settlers of Tel Shahar settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor, David Stern, 35, of Tel Aviv, a former Jewish Agency instructor in the village, was yesterday ordered detained for seven days by the Jerusalem Magistrate.

• • •

A NEW SYNAGOGUE and religious studies centre of the community of Persian immigrants in Jerusalem will be dedicated in the presence of Cabinet Ministers, the Chief Rabbis, Knesset Members, the Mayor and Deputy Mayors and other guests, at 5 p.m. today at 8 Rehov Moshe.

• • •

GIFTS were distributed to the wards of the Jerusalem Orphans Home for Girls on Thursday night by representatives of the Home's Auxiliaries in New York and Philadelphia, prior to their departure for the U.S.

B.G. to Address Youth Rally

Some 1,200 young men and women from 18 countries will today hear addresses by the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, and the Minister of Posts, Dr. J. Burg, at the fourth annual youth rally of Jewish Agency summer groups. The gathering will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the Beit Hakerem Seminary in Jerusalem.

In the evening, members of the various groups will participate in an outdoor show, which includes a performance by the Inbal dance group.

TOTAL OF JOBLESS ALMOST STABLE

Unemployment was almost stable in the week ending July 27, reaching 12,400, only 80 more than the previous week, the Ministry of Labour announced yesterday.

Unskilled labourers made up 9,913 of the unemployed, and women 2,591.

The centres of unemployment were: Tel Aviv, 1,498; Haifa, 1,486; Jerusalem 891; Ramat Gan-Givatayim, 763; Petah Tikva, 717; Lydda, 480; Ramle, 478; Rishon LeZion, 441; Rehovot, 411; Benei Brak, 383; Kfar Saba, 349; Natanya, 301.

Ruth Pollak Giora Krinkin

Married

24, Rehov Balfour, Bat Yam August 7, 1956

U.S. Syrians Donate To Hospital Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Thousands of Americans of Syrian origin who are members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union in the U.S., gave their share towards the cost of the Kupat Holim hospital which is to be erected here, Mr. Isaac Hamlin, former Secretary of the American Histadrut Campaign, disclosed during a visit today as guest of the local branch of Kupat Holim.

One quarter of the $1m. promised to Kupat Holim by the President of the Union, Mr. David Dubinsky, was paid into a New York bank a few weeks ago, Mr. Hamlin said. Only 25 per cent of the union are Jews.

The Vice-President of the union, Mr. Luigi Antonini, will visit Israel in October for the opening of the Haifa Sports Stadium which is to bear his name and for which the union donated $50,000.

At the site of the proposed hospital, where the visitors saw work on the foundation in progress, Mayor David Tuvyahu said that by 1961 the town would have a population of 50,000, and IL70m. would be spent on its development, including IL20m. for public buildings, schools and factories.

Breakdown Halts Loading of Potash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Loading of 3,500 tons of potash onto the s.s. J. Thorn has been suspended because of a technical hitch in the recently completed automatic loading equipment. The potash is to be exported to Japan.

The breakdown occurred in the mechanical equipment which conveys the heaped potash from the specially built shed, into an outlet pipe to the quay. The equipment was recently tried out by the Potash Company's engineers and was found in working order. It was partly imported from Switzerland and partly manufactured in the country. The broken part was made here.

The potash loading is being carried out by the United Port Services company, the port contractors, for the Dead Sea Potash Company. Before the breakdown 300 tons had been loaded in the ship. According to plan 800 should be loaded daily. Repairs are still continuing, and efforts will be made to take the potash out of the shed with a bulldozer betted with a grab.

Eventually loading of the potash will be fully automatic, but at present the conveyor bridge from the shed to the ship's berth has not yet been built.

Demurrage charges for overstaying in Haifa port run up to $2,000 daily.

No Quorum Again at Meeting Of Jerusalem Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The second round in the Jerusalem Municipal coalition dispute on holding Reform services in the capital ended indecisively last night, as predicted, since the religious parties again failed to appear, thus preventing a quorum being formed.

The third and decisive meeting of the Council, where any number of councillors will constitute a legal quorum, is tentatively scheduled for Sunday. The members attending the Sunday session will be called upon to vote on granting a building licence for Prof. Nelson Glueck's archaeological school at which Reform services are to be held for students.

Immediately after Mayor Agron opened the meeting yesterday evening at 7.15, Mr. Mordecai Zar (Mapai) asked that the members be counted to see if there was a quorum. This was done amid general laughter. When the results were announced — only ten persons were present, one short of a quorum — Mayor Agron adjourned the session at 7.17, noting that the third session would be called within the next few days.

The Labour councillors filed out to find their religious party coalition partners waiting in the hall, as well as the Herut members who are also boycotting the meetings.

The religious and Herut councillors are conducting informal negotiations on setting up a new coalition if the present one should fall. However, together they have only ten members (six religious and four Herut). They would need one additional person, and this could only be the pivotal General Zionist councillor, Mr. I. H. Janovsky, who is convalescing after an illness.

Mr. Janovsky, who has not attended a Council meeting since he fell sick soon after being appointed, has become the most sought-after member of the Council but appears anxious for the present crisis to blow over before he returns. One religious councillor said yesterday that he was willing to bring him to the Council hall on a stretcher — if he could be assured of his vote.

Call for Unity Of Religious Parties

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Calls for the unification of the religious parties were heard tonight from Chief Rabbis I. H. Herzog and I. Nissim, and the Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, Rabbi B. Mintz, M.K. They were addressing the 6th Poalei Agudat Israel convention, opened at the Beit Ha'am Cinema here tonight. The convention will continue until Friday morning at the Yad Lebanim building in Petah Tikva.

Rabbi Mintz, who was chairman tonight, said "Agudat Israel and Poalei Agudat Israel have a mutual mission, and we can and must work together on an equal basis to achieve it. Our aims are mutual in education, culture, literature and the spiritual way of life, he said.

Chief Rabbi Herzog wanted to see the religious workers united, and Chief Rabbi Nissim wanted all the religious parties to form a common front. The latter said all Orthodox Jews should fight as one to foil the Reform movement here. He wanted to see *yeshivot* in Hebron and Gaza as well as Beersheba and Eilat.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, brought the greetings of the Government and the Prime Minister, and dwelt on the State's two main problems, security and the economic struggle. He said there were no signs of change in the attitude of our neighbours, and we were no nearer to peace with them.

Mayor Haim Levanon said he was happy that the Knesset now supported the Tel Aviv - Jaffa Municipality's stand on the pig-breeding ban. He warned the Dan coopergtive that the Municipality would not tolerate its breaking the Sabbath. He was given one of the warmest ovations of the evening for these remarks.

Mr. Aharon Becker brought the greetings of the Histadrut and Dr. Giora Josephthal those of the Jewish Agency. Others present included Mr. Yona Kesse, M.K., Secretary of Mapai, and Aluf-Mishne S. Goren, the Chief Military Chaplain.

U.N. Observer Out Of Hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

One of the two U.N. Observers wounded when they stepped on an old mine on Mount Scopus on July 24, Major George Flint, of Canada, was released yesterday from Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. He was sent to a rest home to convalesce.

Two other U.N. Observers are still in hospital. One is another Canadian, Major Marcel Breault, who set out together with Major Flint to dislodge Jordanian soldiers from an abandoned building in the Mount Scopus demilitarized zone.

The other is a Swedish Observer, Lieut.-Col. Erich Thalin, who was severely wounded by Jordanians at the Jordan village of Beit Surik where he stopped to investigate alleged casualties of an incident near Mevasseret Yerushalayim, in the Kastel area.

5 Units of Medical Centre Begun

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Five units of the new Hadassah - Hebrew University Medical Centre at Ein Karem are now under construction, Mr. Joseph Neufeld, architect of the building which will be "the largest in the Middle East," told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

The various units of the building will be divided by expansion joints, Mr. Neufeld said. The five sections now being built include clinical laboratories, research laboratories, students' laboratories, lecture halls and an auditorium. This first stage of building covers 20,000 square metres and will cost IL2.5m.

Construction is soon to begin on four more units, which will extend over an additional 30,000 square metres, and the framework of which will cost IL3.5m. These include the Rosensohn outpatient department clinics, nursing units, special diagnostic, treatment and operative departments and main dining halls. The Centre will be completed in 1959-60.

Mr. Neufeld said that maximum use was being made of local products and materials, including stone from Givat Shaul Beth and brick from Ramle. Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization, told the conference that Hadassah's six district clinics in Jerusalem will continue to function after the Centre is completed.

Municipal Camps Lack Funds

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Parents with sufficient means should send their children to Municipal holiday camps instead of to private camps, Mrs. M. Ben-Porath, head of the Municipal Youth and Sports Department, said during a Press tour.

Shortage of funds prevented the Municipality from expanding the capacity of their camps. A high percentage of the children attending them were social cases, whose parents paid only a fraction of the cost, Mrs. Ben-Porath told the newsmen.

Only 20 per cent of the children pay fees which cover the full cost. The rest do not pay at all.

The Government is not giving the Tel Aviv holiday camps sufficient support, Mr. Reuben Weinberg, treasurer of the parents general committee which organized the camp in collaboration with the Municipality charged. The sum of IL9,000 out of a budget of IL200,000 was allocated to Tel Aviv despite the fact that a third of the children in the country lived in the Tel Aviv district, he declared.

Six thousand of the 60,000 schoolchildren in Tel Aviv attend Municipal camps, it was stated.

AN AGREEMENT for the refund of burial fees has been concluded between the National Insurance Institute and the Greek Catholic Community represented by Archbishop George Hakim. A similar agreement is to be concluded shortly with Monsignor Antonio Vergani, on behalf of the Latin Church.

No Marriage Forms in Haifa

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Rabbinate here has run out of marriage certificate forms. Unless the deficiency is quickly remedied, newly-married couples will have to make do with the *kefsha* (marriage contract) pending the arrival of the form, one of the more important documents in the life of a citizen.

It is understood that a fortnigh ago appeals were sent to Jerusalem to replenish the stock of new forms. Yesterday, a telegram was sent to impress headquarters with the urgency of the situation.

Bar-Yehuda Decides Pica-Eliaz Dispute

HADERA, Tuesday. — The Minister of the Interior today informed the Benyamina Local Council of his decision in the Pica-Benyamina dispute which he arbitrated last week.

Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda ruled that Pica should allow the Local Council to build wine-cellars for the Eliaz Company. However, it should be made legally binding on both the Council and the Eliaz Company that the company should not take grapes for processing grown by farmers who belong to the Pica-sponsored co-operative of vine-growers, who own the Rishon Le-Zion and Zichron Ya'acov cellars.

It will also be declared in the lease that the ground on which the Eliaz cellars are built belongs to Pica.

New Turkish Ship On Istanbul Run

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A regular fortnightly, Istanbul-Haifa, passenger cargo line, was inaugurated yesterday with the arrival of the new, 6,500 ton Turkish ship Marmara. The ship will sail from Istanbul, along the Turkish coast, *via* four Turkish ports to Cyprus and Haifa. It is hoped that in future Greece will also be included.

The boat, which has a speed of 16 knots, has accommodation for over 700 passengers and can carry 2,000 tons of cargo. She arrived with only 60 passengers, and will leave with 200 persons on board tomorrow.

The ship was built in Germany for the Turkish Maritime Lines at a cost of $6m. In Israel, the owners are represented by the Poseidon Company.

MOSHAV RAPS SABBATH OIL DRILLING

ASHKELON, Tuesday. — Oil drilling desecrates the Sabbath, leaders of Moshav Eytan in the Lachish development area have told the Shafrir Regional Council.

They asked the council to appeal to the Rabbinate to prevent the Pan-Israel Prospecting Company from starting to drill in the Moshav's land. Meanwhile, the company has started to bring equipment to the place, and is trying to find ways of avoiding a dispute. *(Itim)*

Technion Makes Geiger Counters

HAIFA. — The first Geiger-Muller counters ever to be produced in quantity in Israel are now being manufactured at the Technion. These devices for detecting nuclear radiation, are being used at the Technion for cosmic ray experiments. Previously imported at high cost from abroad, they have a life of only a few months if in continuous use, and about 200 are needed for the average field experiment.

The Cosmic Ray Group of the Technion's Physics Department, headed by Prof. Kurt Sitte, is trying to produce a sufficient supply of Geiger counters, for work in connection with important, geophysical experiments soon to be undertaken in co-operation with scientists in all parts of the world.

Skilled Work

The making of Geiger counters entails a skilled knowledge of glass-blowing, to produce the body of the instrument. Metal and graphite electrodes are fitted to the tubes, from which all air is then expelled, leaving a high vacuum inside. Next, the tubes are filled with a mixture of specially chosen gases. Each tube produced in the workshop is thoroughly tested, and a careful record of its behaviour goes with it to the laboratory.

At present, the Cosmic Ray Group is experimenting with several prototypes, to find the one most suitable for their research purposes, and most economical for local production. When the final model is chosen within a few months, it is hoped that 20 Geiger counters a week would be produced.

New Stone-Breaking Drill Shown

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A self-contained stone-breaking drill was demonstrated by the local agent of the Swedish Atlas Company today. The drill is powered by gasoline and weighs 24 kilogrammes. The company claims that because the drill dispenses with a cumbersome compressor, it can easily be transported to out-of-the-way places. It is priced at $600.

The drill — called Cobra — was exhibited to officials of the Public Works Department and others in the presence of the Swedish Minister, Mr. Osten Lundborg. *(Itim)*

PAY FOR PICKING PEANUTS, COTTON

TEL AVIV, Tuesday — This year's rates for cotton and peanut pickers were announced by the Agricultural Workers Union today. First and second pickings of cotton are to be paid at a rate of 165 prutot per kilogram, and the third at 280 prutot. Picking rate for peanuts will be 130 prutot per kilogram.

The Ministry of Labour has agreed to raise wages of afforestation workers up to the level of agricultural workers. The new daily rate—IL6.470—will be retroactive from July 1, it was stated.

Cables in Brief

STATUE. — The large Stalin statue in Leipzig's Karl Marx Platz has disappeared, Western correspondents said on returning to Berlin yesterday from a sports meeting at Leipzig.

DIVORCED.—The film actor, Edward G. Robinson, 63, was yesterday divorced by his 50-year-old wife, May. They had been married 29 years. Mrs. Robinson was granted half their $3.5m. worth of property.

BURGESS. — Mrs. Eve Bassett, mother of the British diplomat, Guy Burgess, returned to London yesterday after spending a holiday in Russia with her son.

TRADE. — Yugoslavia and East Germany are to establish economic missions in each others' capitals, the semi-official Yugoslav news agency Yugopress said in Belgrade on Monday night.

ATOMS. — President Eisenhower on Monday signed a bill authorizing an additional $24m. spending by the Atomic Energy Commission on reactor development and military work.

Israel Parachutists Placed Eighth

Both the men's and women's parachutist teams which represented Israel at the international competition in Moscow took eighth place, according to an official summary of their achievements which was issued this week. Thirty-three countries participated.

Shimon Zahor placed 17th among 50 individual jumpers.

Young Yoheved Tzor was singled out for special mention at the contest for scoring 83 per cent and placing eighth among 24 competitors in spite of her youth and limited training.

In the delayed 'chute opening jumps the Israel team came seventh with a score of 1,475 points out of a possible 2,000. The event was won by the Russians, followed by Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Poland, U.S. and Hungary. The Israel women scored 972 points out of a possible 1,400 and placed sixth.

The final point score (out of a possible 5,400) of the first eight countries was: Czechoslovakia — 5,122; U.S.S.R. — 4,735; Bulgaria—4,433; France 4,418; Yugoslavia—4,376; U.S. — 4,138; Poland — 4,041; Rumania — 3,639, Hungary — 3,505; Israel 3,249.

A number of the countries were disqualified at the beginning, among them Britain, Belgium and China. The Arab countries which had applied for admission did not send any teams.

WORKERS' COURSES

A record number of workers are expected to take part in vocational courses arranged by the Ministry of Labour in conjunction with the Tel Aviv Workers Council, the Labour Ministry spokesman has announced.

Almost 1,000 workers have already registered for the evening classes, which range from beginners' studies to three-year courses entitling the student to membership in the Engineers Union.

Judges Must See Probation Reports

From October, every judge will be required to ask for a report on the social and economic background of a convicted person where a sentence of more than one year is being considered. Such reports are made by probation officers for adults, Mr. A. Stern, Director of the Probation Service for Adults in the Ministry of Social Welfare, announced yesterday.

He explained that on the basis of the probation officer's investigation, the judge may determine whether it is more desirable to put the offender in jail or release him on probation.

This new procedure is included in the Punishment Law Amendment, passed in 1954, but was held up at the discretion of the Minister of Justice.

Aside from the social benefit of putting an offender on probation where the safety of the public is not endangered, the change will also result in financial savings, Mr. Stern said. He explained that one probation officer deals with 40 to 50 cases a month while one attendant is required for every two prisoners.

The new law also requires that the investigation of the probation officer be kept secret.

POLICE UNCOVER CAMEL ABATTOIR

RAMLE, Tuesday. — A camel, destined to be slaughtered, made its getaway during a police raid on an "abattoir" today. Two other live camels were impounded by the police who arrived too late to save three others.

Police suspicions were aroused when a patrol saw furtive movements in a house near the railway station. They went to investigate and arrested two Tel Aviv butchers and four local Arabs. The house belongs to Sheikh Abu Kishek, member of a noted Arab family from the Petah Tikva district.

A veterinary doctor, brought to the spot by the police, stated that the meat was unfit for human consumption.

Police Sergeant Quits T.A. Force

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A police sergeant who was suspected of having dealings with members of the city's underworld, has resigned from the force, after 20 years of service, a police spokesman announced today.

Sergeant David Leibovitz, of the local Criminal Investigation Branch, had come under suspicion with another Sergeant recently, following the opening of an enquiry into the activities of an Inspector in the same branch. The Inspector has been discharged and it was stated that there had not been sufficient evidence against the two sergeants.

NEW APPROACH ROAD FOR ARAB VILLAGE

The road leading to the Arab village of Dir Hannah in Lower Galilee was completed recently, a Ministry of Labour spokesman announced yesterday. Two kilometres of the 3.2 kilometre road were laid a year ago. The village has a population of 1,200.

Negotiations on the laying of roads are also in progress between the Ministry and several other Arab villages in various parts of the country.

77 FROM PERSIA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Seventy-three settlers from Persia, mostly people under 45, arrived by air today. They were sent to prepared homes in Negev settlements. *(Itim)*

A POSTAL AGENCY will be opened on August 14 in the home of Dr. Bruno Shavli, Merkaz Mishkei Ezer, Beersheba.

Changed Tax Form, Sent to Prison

A Jerusalem merchant, who illegally obtained his income tax form from the offices of the Income Tax Office, and who "reduced" his 1951/52 income from IL1,300 to IL815, was yesterday sentenced to six months in prison by Jerusalem District Court Judge Yehuda Cohen.

The accused, Eliahu Cohen, 40, also made other "corrections" in the tax form. His accomplice, Meir Sabaji, 38, a guard at the Income Tax Office, was fined IL250.

Sabaji was found guilty on the basis of two contradictory statements he made to the police. In the first he said he obtained the form by himself; in the second he said an income tax clerk had given it to him for transmission to the accused.

Judge Cohen expressed his surprise that this clerk had not been called to testify. If he was innocent, he could have cleared his name.

Judge Cohen went on to advise the District Attorney's Office to investigate this specific matter further. *(Itim)*

Father Stabs Daughter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 16-year-old girl, who refused to marry the man chosen by her family, was stabbed by her father yesterday afternoon in Jerusalem.

The father, Yehezkel Barhum, 49, and his daughter, Tikva, who live in the Talpiot *ma'bara*, were visiting friends in the Meah Shearim quarter. Following Tikva's steadfast refusal to marry a man she did not love, her father seized a knife and stabbed her.

She was treated at Magen David Adom for a superficial cut and then sent home. The father has been detained.

Rabbi Married Girl, 15; Put in Jail

RAMLE, Tuesday. — The Rabbi of Moshav Azarya, Rabbi Gedaliahu Aganci, was today sentenced to 50 days in prison for marrying 15-year-old Ivette Tsorfati, of Ramle. He did not have IL75 to pay the fine which Chief Magistrate Zion Aloof imposed on him for issuing a marriage certificate to a girl below the marriagable age.

Rabbi Aganci said he married young girls in his native town, and had not been aware of the Israel law that girls were not to be married before they reach the age of 17. *(Itim)*

Report on Sewage Problems Due

A report on the country's sewage problems will be submitted shortly by Prof. H. Heukelekian, of Rutgers University, in the U.S., who has been in Israel for two and a half months on an assignment of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization as advisor to the Water Authority on the use of sewage in agriculture. The professor, a world-renowned microbiologist and biochemist, will leave the country in two weeks.

The scientist has lectured at the Hebrew University and the Technion, and has inspected sewage treatment plants in various parts of the country, meeting representatives of the Ministries of Health and Agriculture, as well as water specialists and city engineers.

Dan Driver Fined

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — For "behaviour liable to infuriate passengers," a driver of the Dan bus cooperative, was fined IL7,500 by Magistrate Y. Zohar today.

Yehezkiel Schweitzer, driving on the number four route, ignored the ringing of the bell by passengers and failed to stop when requested. He said that the bell had been rung 20 metres after he had passed the stop. *(Itim)*

THE CASE of Ya'acov Abiskis, 21, who is charged with a string of thefts and burglaries in Jerusalem during the first half of this year, has been referred to the Jerusalem District Court by Investigating Magistrate A. Eden.

SPECIAL DEP'T FOR STATE FIRMS

The Finance Ministry has set up a special department to supervise and coordinate the affairs of the Government companies, it was learned yesterday from Ministry circles.

The department will be responsible for gathering information on the activities of the companies as well as preparing reports on their affairs.

Suez Disturbs Asians; Burmese Ties with Israel Added Worry

RANGOON, Tuesday (OFNS).—Communications have now passed between all the Colombo Power capitals concerning the Egyptian nationalization of the Suez Canal. The suggestion of Premier Bandaranaike, of Ceylon, that the five countries (India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia) should hold an immediate conference on the issue has been received without much interest, merely on practical grounds.

Mr. Bandaranaike apparently took note of this reaction in his speech to the Ceylon Parliament when he stated that a full international conference would be held, which would include not only those countries holding shares in the Suez Canal, but all those whose shipping passed through it and who were dependent commercially on that shipping.

In answer to Communist members clamouring that he should denounce British and French reactions to President Abdul Nasser's move, Mr. Bandaranaike showed great caution. He saw among the possible consequences to the Egyptian nationalization the greatest threat to peace in recent years. Comment in Delhi and Rangoon has been thus far even more cautious.

The governments of the independent Asian countries cannot possibly find fault with Abdul Nasser on his national rights in wishing to get rid of a foreign company drawing profits from operations on Egyptian territory. Asian commentators have been quick to point out that the British Government admitted that principle early in its dispute with Dr. Mossadegh over the Persian oil question. But there is serious concern in Asian capitals that Egypt may find it necessary (indeed, will find it so on the figures that Abdul Nasser has quoted) to raise the charges on ships passing through the Canal in order to pay for the Aswan dam.

India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia still have to pass most of their imports and exports through the Canal. None would welcome any extra charges. Undoubtedly, Mr. Bandaranaike's idea that there should be a full-scale conference of all Canal users finds a good response east of Suez. But the terms of reference would have to be such that Egypt would see no challenge to her national rights.

In Burma, there is the added complication that Burma's friendship with Israel makes her especially uneasy as to what unilateral actions Egypt might take. Burma has a current trade agreement with Israel which depends on free shipments between the two countries. There is a serious future project of a million acre wheatland in the Shan States that would satisfy much of Israel's food grain shortage, and develop, with the help of Israel capital and technical help, a fallow area of Burma.

Asian embassies here agree that provided Britain and France do not weaken their case by drastic action against Egypt, Asian governments will seriously consider the idea of an international consortium of Canal users who should have a guarantee from the Egyptian Government of non-interference in normal peacetime conditions.

It counts against Egypt here that nationalization of the Canal was not mentioned at the Brioni conference. But there is some anxiety from the Asian point of view that Egypt's relations with the West will be rubbed so raw by the time any conference takes place, that Asian countries will no longer have salve to heal the wounds. There is a realisation that this fight may be far more dangerous to Asian countries than the skirmish with Dr. Mossadegh ever was. But there is still no confidence in Western ge...ralship.

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UNRWA WORRIED BY REFUGEE FOOD LACK

UNRWA officials in Jordan are worried at the deteriorating food situation of Arab refugees resulting from the Agency's $3 million budgetary deficit, the Old City daily, Falastin, reported yesterday.

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Why is Public Transport striking Today?

Today, August 8, 1956, public transport services will be suspended for two hours, between 9 and 11 a.m.

This strike has been called for the following reasons:

A. The problem of fares has been discussed without any conclusions being reached **SINCE LAST FEBRUARY.**

B. In his letter of July 13, 1956, the Minister of Transport informed us of a Public Committee which was appointed to **RE-INVESTIGATE** the problem after long drawn out deliberations by his Ministry and after the Hevrat Ovdim representatives of Egged had examined the matter and made **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A SPECIFIC RISE IN FARES.** The Minister promised that this committee would conclude its investigation and submit its recommendations **BY THE END OF JULY 1956.**

C. Despite this promise, the Minister, in his letter appointing the committee, fixed **AUGUST 7,** as its deadline. On August 6, we received a letter from the Minister in which he repeats that the committee will conclude its work on the day fixed — **AUGUST 7, 1956.**

D. Though the above decision already contradicts the Minister's specific promise, we were surprised to learn through the radio and press of a further postponement of the deadline — until **AUGUST 14, 1956. We are the only group affected by this delay and yet we were not consulted before the decision was made.**

This delay can only be interpreted as a means of forcing us to make concessions. It is of course well known that the committee's recommendations will have to be referred back to the Government for further consideration, which no definite date fixed for a decision. The demand that the rise, when confirmed, shall be retroactive from a fixed date, will not be capable of execution if the time lag is too great owing to the difficulty in fixing additional rates.

During the entire period in which the problem has been under consideration we have been patient and have refrained from taking steps which any other group of workers would certainly have taken in our position. Nevertheless, there is a limit to this war of nerves which is being waged against us. Under no circumstances can we agree to any additional extension; we can no longer delay the wage adjustment and payment of additional cost-of-living allowances to our members and employees. It is not within our power to prevent the rise in the cost of the transport, and we therefore cannot continue our services under these conditions.

The warning strike today is a protest by the workers against the manner in which so vital and important problem has been handled, and is in no way an attempt to undermine the status of the Public Committee.

We hope that we shall not be forced to employ this method again on a larger scale, but even though it is employed reluctantly it is the only method left to us by the present conditions.

We demand an immediate solution to our problem, so as to prevent a situation arising which could only have serious results for all concerned.

EGGED (Eshed) DAN HAMEKASHER

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Founder
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WHEN the twenty-year-old Fedayi, Abdul Razek Mustapha Abu Aarafa faced an Israel military court this week to hear the sentence of death which had been passed upon him, he wept and declared: "I am so young, I have seen nothing of life." Indeed, from the age of 12 when as a result of the incitement of his own Arab leaders, he made his way as a refugee to Gaza, his life must have been a hard one and even his recruitment into the Egyptian murder gangs was carried out under false pretences for, as he protested in court, he had been promised in Gaza that there was no death sentence in Israel.

SENTENCE OF DEATH

Whose is the tragedy of Abu Aarafa? That he should receive a death sentence at such an early age has caused distress to many in Israel, for the cutting off of life, even of an enemy, is abhorrent to the feelings of the majority of the men and women of this country. Surely this personal tragedy is an epitomization, in the wasting of one youth's life, of the whole immorality of the Arab states' handling of the refugee question.

For them the hundreds of thousands of refugees — whom they themselves created by their deliberate war against Israel and the U.N. resolution of November 1947 and by the propaganda by which they set them in motion — have never been human beings; men, women and children of their own kin. They have been nothing but a political pawn calculated to evoke the sympathy of the West, and to that end for years they have been denied resettlement (towards whose cost Israel has offered to contribute should peace come about) in the empty, fertile spaces of Arab lands.

For Israel, the case poses a tragic moral problem. The death penalty for murder has been suspended, and indeed another death sentence for an infiltrator has been pending and awaiting confirmation since April because there is no hangman in Israel. But how should a country protect itself against organized gangs of foreign murders who, relying on this fact that there is no death sentence here, steal across the borders and kill without mercy and without discrimination? The gangs of Fedayeen to whom Abu Aarafa belonged had no compunction in creeping up to a room where innocent school children were at prayer and spraying them with machinegun fire so that five of them died — one in lingering agony after both his legs had been amputated.

The Fedayeen gangs cannot claim even the protection normally afforded to regular soldiers under the Geneva Convention engaged in the battle with an enemy. They came in the guise of peasants and did not choose military targets, human or otherwise. Their objective was men, women and children going about their peaceful lives. Every available measure must be used to warn off those who thus shed innocent blood.

The moral problem in this instance is squarely that of the Arab leaders. Abdul Razek Mustapha Abu Aarafa is only one refugee who, it seems, may die. But have they no thought of the tens of thousands of other Arab children in the refugee camps to whom they have denied the chance of a good life; who have no education, no opportunity to study for a vocation, no possibility of being useful to themselves or to others?

If they have any uneasiness about Abu Aarafa, they can soon dispel it. Let them at last stop war-mongering and talk peace. Let them cease the dissipation and peculation of funds granted by the U.N. for the refugees and get down to a real job of rehabilitation.

In the meantime, let one clear moral be drawn. Israel will defend her people's lives and those who threaten them will do so at the certain peril to their own life.

Americans Disappointed by Egypt's Ingratitude'

U.S. Confused Over Suez

Secretary Dulles shakes hands with Foreign Minister Pineau, watched by Prime Minister Eden, prior to talks on the Suez crisis last week. Express Photo

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (OFNS).— THE decision to send Mr. John Foster Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, to London to join in the three-Power talks on the Suez Canal situation was even more sudden than Mr. Dulles's positiveness over the Aswan Dam. The seizure of the canal has left that part of the U.S. which was aware of it both angry and uncertain, and left Mr. Dulles and his colleagues in a painful dilemma.

America has been deeply humiliated by the power of amoral small nations to utilize the sympathy that comes from their weakness, and the power that comes from occupying strategically important ground, to blackmail. It has grown impatient of a tendency to criticize the U.S. in terms of harsh dislike while Russia is excused and smiled upon. A widespread desire to do something about this is the source of much criticism of the Administration's foreign policy.

Befriends With All

But then, too, despite the anger, there is an almost instinctive desire to maintain a policy which, if not as anti-colonial as India's, should at least be sympathetic to small and new nations. They have not yet abandoned their hope of striking up a friendship with the Arabs. Only reluctantly and recently have they accepted the British contention that President Nasser is unappeasable. And they would not require much encouragement to return to the courtship.

There is little feeling that they are responsible for the present crisis. At the most they will admit that they share the blame — or rather, have borne a part with Britain and France in shaping the policy which so profoundly excites the Arabs.

Welter of Sentiments

Apart from strategic considerations, the Americans have a considerable economic interest in the Canal. Eleven million tons of cargo for America were transported through it last year. It would be impossible, then, to say that America has reacted in any coherent way to the seizure. As well as the proper desire of a great Power to bear its share in removing the causes of conflict, there is a muddle of emotions.

There is the resentment of a slighted patron; there is an almost feminine need for affection and admiration; there is a religious conviction in their own technical and moral pre-eminence that goes with a sad bewilderment at their inability to set the world to rights; there is a strong desire to support their friends but not to be mixed in any of the "imperialisms" for which the world holds them notorious. These appear to be the four main courses of action open to America. None of them offers the certainty of success, and all of them have distasteful features that do violence to at least one of these warring emotions.

They could use military force. This is inconceivable unless Nasser commits some outrage. Reports that fleets have been readied and plans tentatively prepared for "punitive" expeditions are without foundation. It is hard to believe that American blood could be shed in any conflict that would inevitably be described by many as in defence of British and French commercial interests.

They could assault Nasser with economic and legal sanctions designed to destroy him. Such action would prove a godsend to the Russians and the only alternative to Nasser is seen as Communist and worse.

Danger of Precedent

They could accept the seizure; proceed to protest, and muddle through to a *modus vivendi* and hope that Nasser would be satisfied. It is an attractive policy in an election year. Its major disadvantage is that it would leave the Egyptian action as a desirable precedent in other Arab countries.

Finally, they could use graduated and selected sanctions designed only to produce an international settlement. Such a move would probably include an invitation to Russia, as well as the powerful neutrals, to cooperate. Such a settlement would probably vest ownership of the canal in Egypt, and give Egypt a major share of the revenues. The right of passage and the tariff would be settled by international agreement.

Some precedent does exist in the Straits Agreement, that covers the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, which leaves ownership with Turkey and keeps the narrow water open to the ships of the world on certain basic conditions.

'GATES' OF BEIT SHEARIM MAY BE BERENICE'S PALACE

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

PROFESSOR Mazar, Rector and President of the Hebrew University, has returned to Dr. Benjamin Meisler's happy pre-World War II hunting grounds, the hill of Beit Shearim. This year's campaign, his fourth in Beit Shearim and the seventh of the excavations there, will not be held at the famous necropolis but at the north-western tip of the town hill of Beit Shearim. Thus far the results fully justify such a Solomonic decision from an archaeological point of view.

When we visited the excavations, we found Mr. Kaplan, the jovial and learned city archaeologist of Tel Aviv, temporarily in charge. Long walls of mighty, beautifully fitted drafted ashlars, clearly belonging to some building of dominating importance, were emerging from the crumbling grayish soil. The palatial character of this edifice, which once crowned the crest of the hill and beckoned from afar to those coming up the "Via Maris," is emphasized by three enormous monolithic thresholds found in July. They indicate that the building, whose foundations are now about to emerge, had three gates of lordly proportions. Hellenistic shreds testify an occupation before the period of the Great Rabbis of Beit Shearim.

With the caution of the true scholar, Mr. Kaplan refused to attempt any identification of this magnificent building at so early a state of examination. The irresponsible layman, however, was tempted to believe that what he saw coming to light again was not the Beit Shearim of the Sanhedrin but rather the Besara of the Herodians.

Favourite of Titus

This lovely hill was once the private estate of Berenice, sister of King Agrippa II and Queen of Chalkis in her own right, and we know that Berenice, a favourite of Titus, was confirmed in all her private domains. What we do not know is how many years the beautiful princess survived the downfall of her people; it might well be that she herself gave or bequeathed this estate to the Sanhedrin which, as in the case of Yavne, which had belonged to Livia, preferred to reside on a private estate and not under direct Roman administration.

The building now under excavation on the hilltop of Beit Shearim may conceivably have been Berenice's Palace. It occupies the obvious site which the architects of old would have selected for the villa of a Queen. No lovelier spot in Israel's loveliest hill-country could be found. The masonry, in the cutting and fitting of the blocks, is of a superb craftmanship which, but for the size of the ashlars, is comparable to the Herodian walls of Jerusalem's Temple area. As there is no indication of a place of worship, the three monumental gates can only have belonged to a palace. Since they must have been visible from afar, it is possibly to them that the town owed its later name of "House of Gates."

All that, at present, is nothing more than a rambler's pipe dream. However, that one comes to dream such dreams is typical of the unique character of the Beit Shearim excavations which, for so many years, have produced in every season something absolutely new, surprising and exciting. There is no telling what other marvels may be buried under these thistle-covered hillsides...

Guiding Tourists

From a tourist point of view, we noticed with satisfaction that the local authorities have taken heed of our bitter complaint, when, last year, we got off the bus at a road sign marked "Beit Shearim" but situated two walking hours from the excavations. Three-metre signboards now proclaim the right place to get off for ancient Beit Shearim.

(This is the second of four articles about recent excavations. The first, about Acre, appeared on August 3. Two others will feature recent discoveries at Caesarea and Nazareth.)

UNDERGROUND MUSEUM

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—An underground museum near the border of the Gaza Strip, able to be converted to a hospital in time of emergency, is one of the projects planned to perpetuate the memory of the late Yitzhak Sadeh, father of Palmach.

At a press conference marking the fourth anniversary of Sadeh's death, Aluf Yigal Alon, M.K., said that a committee composed of communal leaders is planning to collect IL250,000 for a number of memorial projects.

Eisenhower, Stevenson 'Sure Bets'

NO ROARING CONVENTION BATTLES LIKELY THIS YEAR

A re-match between President Eisenhower and Adlai E. Stevenson seems certain, and as a result, the U.S. election campaign ahead promises to be one of the strangest and most exciting in years. Martin S. Hayden, NANA Washington reporter and seasoned political analyst, has prepared a lively, comprehensive report on the political outlook. This is the first of three articles on the coming presidential nominations in America.

By MARTIN S. HAYDEN

WASHINGTON. — AS sure as a political prediction can be is the forecast that Dwight D. Eisenhower and Adlai E. Stevenson will again be rival presidential candidates in 1956—year of political moderation in the U.S.

Barring the intervention of nature, the Republican and Democratic conventions seem "set" to a degree unprecedented since 1932. Even in that comparatively cut-and-dried convention year, Franklin D. Roosevelt, with over 600 advance-pledged delegates, was up against a two-thirds rule that made him a less certain pre-convention bet than is Adlai Stevenson today with something over 500 pocketed delegates.

Why have the roaring convention battles that seemed so likely a year ago become so unlikely just ten days before the Democratic opener in Chicago?

The answer is in the strangely split personalities of the two parties and in the moderation trend of this election year.

Odd as it seems in the light of his two serious illnesses in the past nine months, there was more doubt a year ago about President Eisenhower's candidacy than there was last month, just before he made it official that he would stay in the race. Many Republicans truly believed then that the President was another Rutherford B. Hayes—a determined one-termer and another exception to prove the rule that White House incumbents never feel that their work is "finished," and therefore never leave office willingly.

In retrospect, many now argue the whole theory of Eisenhower's counting the days until he could retire to his Gettysburg farm was all a myth. To say otherwise, it is insisted, is to maintain that the coronary he suffered last autumn convinced him, not that he should retire, but that he should stay in office.

In any case, those 1955 days of doubt crystallized the inevitability of a party-splitting Republican row if Eisenhower quit.

Senator William F. Knowland (R., Calif.) started an avowed nomination drive supporting a platform generally contradictory to what Eisenhower stands for. Republicans of California started to down-rate Nixon lest he get a flying nomination start. Isolationists of the Midwest stirred with talk of returning at last to the "good days" of ultra-conservatism and, in the East, Grand Old Party "Liberals" looked to two-time loser Thomas E. Dewey, to Massachusetts Governor Christian Herter and to Secretary of the Treasury George E. Humphrey as "possibilities" to keep the party from veering sharp right.

These were the days when a G.O.P. national committeeman was asked what would happen if Ike didn't run and tickled the country with his quip:

"I'll jump from that bridge when I come to it."

The President settled the problem when he announced after his heart attack that he would run, unless incapacitated by new and serious illness. He reaffirmed it by staying in the race after his recent surgical bout with ileitis.

On the democratic side, Stevenson, the "drafted candidate" of 1952, has had to fight for his right to automatic renomination. It was contested by Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, and, after early Kefauver wins in New Hampshire and Minnesota, it appeared as if Stevenson were through. Then the former Illinois Governor, in a series of primary victories capped by Florida and California, proved he had what his opponents denied him: appeal for the common voter.

That Republicans so desperately need Eisenhower to hold their party together, and that such divided democrats as Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota and former Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia are pro-Stevenson, indicate what is meant when 1956 is called the "moderation year."

This means that 1952 ended the era in which America divided politically on a basis of pocketbook size. It is argued that the end of World War II produced a vast middle group of Americans who discard the extremes of both old political philosophies.

These moderates confuse politics by refusing to see issues as black and white. They do not want to break labour unions, or let big labour run the country. Backers of free enterprise, they suspect that big business can get too big for the national welfare. They can be tagged neither as "isolationist" or "internationalist." They believe in civil rights and applaud the Supreme Court's school desegregation ruling, but they also buy the Eisenhower-Stevenson line that progress takes time and that Negroes must wait until Southerners can be "educated" to acceptance of the new law of the land.

These Middle-roaders make election predictions dangerous.

They switched Florida, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia out of the Democratic "Solid South." But they also smashed long-entrenched Republican machines in Maine, New Jersey and the city of Philadelphia.

Millions gravitate to Eisenhower, not so much because of his war record as because they like the way he blurs the division between conservative right and liberal left. Above all, they like him because they think he is "not a politician."

Others are similarly attracted to Adlai Stevenson. They, too, see a man who, in 1952, did not seek the nomination. They find in him one who sees grays rather than pure blacks and whites in the issues of the day.

Thus, two basically similar men, Eisenhower and Stevenson, have emerged to lead parties each of which has its peculiar problems as the 1956 campaign season approaches.

Readers' Letters

MANAGEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As one who has written a thesis on the subject of workers' participation in management and has only recently completed a survey of workers' participation throughout the Western World, Yugoslavia and Israel, I would like to take this opportunity to comment on proposals by Mr. Yona Yagol as reported by Shalom Cohen in *The Jerusalem Post* of July 24.

1. The proposal for parity councils is only a very slight modification of the existing joint productivity councils. (See the agreement between the Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut dated May 26, 1952. The agreement also applies to Histadrut enterprises). Mr. Yagol proposes:

(a) A committee with an equal number of representatives of workers and management, workers' representatives to be elected by direct ballot. This is covered by point 12 in the M.A.-Histadrut agreement.

(b) that the function of the committee should be to hear reports from management. This is covered by point 16 in the same agreement.

(c) The committee is to evaluate the report, make suggestions and aim at studying economic and production problems. There are some 20 specific items in the agreement covering these points.

It appears that Mr. Yagol did not know of the existence of this agreement nor does he seem to follow national events relating to such matters. Some months ago, there was an annual conference of these committees attended by many prominent persons including the Prime Minister.

2. Mr. Yagol proposes that in some enterprises joint management be set up consisting of three representatives each of workers and management and a seventh member to be appointed by agreement of both sides. One fact seems to be confused. If workers are elected to the management they cease to be workers' representatives and become part of management. If they remain workers' representatives, they negotiate with but do not become part of management.

Mr. Yagol evidently has little knowledge of industrial administration. Management of a factory is the job of specialists in various fields and there must be one administrator responsible for the efficient running of the enterprise. This cannot be done by committee. The major economic aims of the factory are formulated by the holding companies e.g., "Koor," Solel Boneh, Hevrat Ovdim, etc., and not in the factories. Mr. Yagol advocates a disguised form of syndicalism, not knowing that syndicalism died many years ago. Nor does he seem to realize that syndicalism is contrary to the principle of collective ownership in the Histadrut.

3. Mr. Yagol thinks that the Histadrut should not concern itself with questions of "wages and standards of living" but should go ahead with the "Socialist-Zionist idea of self-management." What would the workers put first if they were consulted in this matter — self-management or wages and standards of living? Do we build factories so that workers may have the opportunity to manage them or do we build factories so that the workers may have a higher standard of living? One would assume the latter, and one would want the most efficient management in order to provide, at the least possible cost, the products for a higher standard of living. Management by committee cannot and will not achieve this.

The answer to the question "what is the difference between a worker in a Histadrut enterprise and one in private industry" should be that in the Histadrut, the management is most efficient and therefore the workers can afford a higher standard of living derived from their higher income. The problem is not one of workers' participation but of efficient management.

4. Mr. Yagol has a thinly disguised intention of weakening the trade unions; but even here his scheme is doomed to fail as the workers are dependent on the unions as their main source of support and will not abandon them in support of a Management Board. Here is a point of absurdity. The management board should deal with trade unions. If the trade unions support a workers' claim, how can the three workers' representatives on the management board negotiate with the trade unions? Representation of the workers in all industrial matters is historically a trade union function. This function cannot be carried out in an effective way if a different representative structure is set up for every separate interest that the workers may have.

Yours etc.
J. SIMMONS

Tel Aviv, July 29.

PIKUAH NEFESH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On Friday night, July 27, an elderly man became so seriously ill that his doctor ordered immediate hospitalization. The taxi in which the doctor wanted to take his patient to the hospital was stopped in the Beit Israel Quarter by a Natorei Karta group who, despite his explanations, did not allow him to proceed. Thereupon, the patient had to be carried by his sons to a place in the Geulah Quarter, where the doctor was waiting.

Surely, the privilege of "a matter of life and death" *(pikuah nefesh)* can be claimed for such cases not less than for demonstrations against Sabbath traffic? It is to be hoped that the Chief Rabbinate will not hesitate to give public expression, by "ban" or otherwise, to its disapproval of such flagrant violations of a well established rule of Jewish law.

Yours, etc.
H.M.

Jerusalem, August 7.

Filming the Hard Way

By GERDA L. COHEN

THE Keren Kayemet was making a publicity film. Every day counted: we rushed up to Habbakuk in northern Galilee for the first sequence. Habbakuk was such a minor village it didn't yet appear on the map.

The script read: "Until they become independent, the farmers enjoy a secure occupation reclaiming barren, stony land for—" you will guess who. White with dust from a projected road to Habbakuk, we drove in and hunted for a sign of life. Dirty children were playing jacks under the cottages' concrete legs.

A tattered hen winked at the car. "Anyone here?" we shouted. An ancient man like a broken-down monk unbent from slumber in the shade, then closed his single eye again.

Sounds of altercation led us to the village shop. A crowd of angry women penned a perspiring man behind the counter. He had a face like lean cheese. He pretended to weigh flour, repeating at each kilo — "No credit. That's my orders from the office. Don't blame me. No credit!" He spoke Hebrew with a Bucharest twang. They cursed him in Arabic, damning his mother's lineage if he didn't lend them tapioca for the Sabbath *cous-cous*.

We craftily detached a woman from the mob and explained that we were about to film Habbakuk. Could she please co-operate and weed a bit in her garden? Getting further inside her purple and orange sateen robe, she demanded: "No cinema here. When will I see the film?" "Millions of Jews in America will see it. Then they give money to *Keren Kayemet*, to help you buy *cous-cous*."

We felt proud of this highly tactical approach. But she jumped a metre, eyes glaring, skinny arm waving. "*Keren Kayemet!* Give us our three months' wages," she screeched. At this explosion, the customers diverted their fury from the Rumanian and began chattering "You think we live on air. Pay up!"

No amount of argument dislodged their idea that we'd come to pay their men for clearing rocks. "Seven days work a month!" bawled one undulating matron, and we didn't fancy looking for any contented photogenic Moroccans. A tornado of white dust hid our retreat.

The next sequence called for: "... a Yemenite who walks from her house with a pail of water to clean the sign commemorating a plot

at Tel Yerek, redeemed by the Fund." It took a few days to find Tel Yerek because not a soul in the neighbourhood knew of such a village. Finally an official from the Jewish Agency, on a tour of inspection, pointed to a huddle of houses which we'd already passed twice. "That's Tel Yerek." "Oh no, the local people said it was Buz!" The official smiled loftily: "Huh, they're the last people to give a correct reply. Originally the place was an Arab village called Buz. Then we changed it to Boz, (king of the Amorites if you recall,) but a few years ago a Mr. Frederick — "Fritzy"— Greenberg bequeathed his fortune to the Jewish National Fund, which renamed Boz after him." Accepting a cigarette, he went on mournfully: "the inhabitants are conservative and, I fear, rather slow. They stick to Buz instead of Tel Yerek Gimmel — it had to be Gimmel as two other Greenbergs — no relation of course — are also entitled to perpetuate their memory in different tracts of land."

We thanked him for this data and jolted up a narrow track. Craters alternated with boulders for variety. After changing a blown tire, we proceed with caution, but don't notice a sort of elephant trap ahead which chews up the springs. According to the script, the Greenberg memorial plaque should have been decorating the school wall. Thorough search of the environs failed to reveal it.

Then a corrugated old fellow who had been watching us while he meditated on life, got up from his heels and enquired: "Does the *adon* want a piece of wood with writing on it?" He threaded through the patches of maize and intricate fencing of flattened tar barrel, to a lone chicken hut. The plaque formed half of the hut's roof. Now to find a Yemenite who couldn't be mistaken for anything except a Yemenite. All the inhabitants wore khaki *tembel* hats and torn shirts faded to a neutral beige. A fine advertisement for the Israel melting pot — but a waste of colour film. The men had even shaved off their cork-screw sidecurls, and a little boy displayed a T-shirt labelled "Dodgers."

Tiger-eyed Malka

Our friend, who had already shown initiative in rescuing the plaque, offered his advice: "Malka Mizrahi — she is a lovely girl." Malka turned out to be a tiger-eyed creature, with a plait wiry as a whip lash. She had on a floral print obviously bought at Hamashbir. "Haven't you any beautiful old costume?" we pleaded. She took from a trunk a velvet cap and trousers gaudy enough to gladden any cameraman's heart. "I charge IL10 a photo," she said, shoving out a gang of curly cousins who'd crept in to see the show. "We only want you to clean the sign," we objected. "Only! One week, Hadassah ladies need me to greet important visitors. Next day from the Bond Drive, please a photo. Then a taxi with tourists and yesterday some character from the *Sokhnut*. He also had a wooden stand for his camera and he wanted a real Yemenite." Her mother shot from the kitchen cranny next-door—"Malka is busy cooking! Go away or find me another daughter to make the dinner." Malka began repacking her authentic garb with studied apathy. "Maybe IL5?" we hinted. "The U.J.A. man paid me IL10," she declared. Nothing availed in the face of such cut-throat and underhand competition.

Our next film expedition will take place in the backyard of the National Fund headquarters. An abundant supply of plaques, freshly painted, will be on hand, together with a selected group of immigrants in native accoutrements, bearing their implements of soil reclamation. The public is invited. Entrance tickets, IL1, in aid of our private amortization fund.

At the Cinema

"ILLEGAL" (Orion, T.A.) is a fast-moving thriller that brings back to the screen Edward G. Robinson who has not been seen for a considerable time. He plays the role of a District Attorney who after obtaining a wrongful death penalty conviction throws up his post and in time becomes a lawyer for the criminals he used to prosecute. Many of the scenes take place in court, always a tension-producing tactic.

The years have not dimmed Robinson's dynamic force of personality and he makes his role live. All the smaller parts are well cast and the piece holds the attention from start to finish.

Delightful Robin

"LOVE for Two Pennies" (Zamir) is a French picture starring charming Dany Robin and with dialogue by Jean Anouilh. Made several years ago, the scene is set in the period just following the first world war and Mademoiselle Robin is a poor little adolescent trying to find her place in a hard and unfeeling world.

Practically every character is pictured as mean and despicable but Dany herself is so delightful an actress with pertness and childlike charm allied to a lovely face that one enjoys the picture because of her.

S. W.

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CONSTITUTION	Sept. 11	Sept. 13	Sept. 12	Sept. 14	Sept. 20
INDEPENDENCE	Sept. 24	Sept. 25	Sept. 25	Sept. 27	Oct. 3

For reservation and further particulars consult your agent or the General Agent in Israel

AARON ROSENFELD

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Jerusalem
To Glasgow
To Carlisle
To Newcastle

THAT'S one route travelled by the weekend edition of The Jerusalem Post.

It also goes all round the world and circulates on all continents. But we thought one particular copy has a story all its own.

A subscriber in Glasgow, Mr. Judah Cousin, writes that the Friday issue of The Jerusalem Post reaches him on Monday morning just before he leaves in his Velox car to drive to Newcastle, and so he takes it along with him to read while having his picnic-lunch en route, 10 miles outside Carlisle.

News from Israel is good news wherever you find it from BORNEO to HOME